

ΙΝΣΤΙΤΟΥΤΟ ΤΗΣ ΔΑΝΙΑΣ ΣΤΗΝ ΑΘΗΝΑ THE DANISH INSTITUTE AT ATHENS

Guidelines for contributors to the:

Proceedings (PoDIA) and Monographs of the Danish Institute at Athens (MoDIA) (revised June 2014)

Format

Manuscripts should be submitted electronically on a CD or as an e-mail attachment. We prefer to receive the text in Microsoft Word. The manuscript should be accompanied by a printout (hard copy) and Xerox copies of all illustrations, with a clear indication in the printout where the illustrations should preferably go.

Greek

Ancient and modern Greek, and any other text written in a font deviating from the principal in the submitted work, should be a standard convertible font. It is advisable to contact the editors to obtain confirmation that a given font will work on our side. We recommend the use of a Unicode font, e.g. Palatino Lintotype, and with the keyboard activated to polytonic Greek. For the bibliography works in modern Greek should be done as follows: name of author transcribed (Lambrinoudakis and NOT Λαμβοινουδάχις) and the title of the work in Greek. Titles written under the conventions of katharevoussa may be so written (contain aspirations etc), but the conventions of dimotiki may also be used for older works.

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We prefer articles in English. If you wish to publish in another language this may be possible – please contact the editors to discuss this. It is the responsibility of the author(s) to make sure that the submitted text is up to standard also when it comes to language.

Conventions

Numbers from one to nine should be written in numbers (1-9), and from 10 upwards should be written out unless the context is statistical.

Circa should appear as "c. ", so [... under the floor c. 14 Minoan cups were found...]

Other abbreviations like this: e.g., i.a., i.e. etc. Avoid beginning a footnote with an abbreviation, but when this is not possible, do [15 e.g. Hallager 1985.] and not [15 E.g. Hallager 1985.] A contracted form of a word ending with the same letter as the fully written form is not followed by

a full point, so: Mr, Dr, Jr, St, vols, Mme. One exception is no. for the italian numero.

When the contracted form does not end on the final letter of the fully written form the form takes a full point, so: M., prof., viz., vol.

Internal references like this: [See note 14 above] or [See note 17 below]

Quotations

Quotes should be kept to a minimum. Prose quotations of three lines or more should always be set off as a separate paragraph. Place shorter quotations in the running text between quotation marks (" ... ") or as a separate paragraph, whichever is more suited to the content of your text. Greek and Latin: Translations should always be given preferably in notes, and the origin of translations must always be given.

Source references

References to ancient sources should be placed in brackets in the running text. Commonly used authors' names and titles may be abbreviated (following the convention of the *Oxford Classical Dictionary*, third edition). Titles of works should be italicised. With the exception of works on epigraphy, books/volumes, chapters, and sections/verses should be given in Arabic, not in Roman numerals throughout, and separated by a full stop. V. or vv. and l. or ll. should be avoided in references, e.g.:

Plin. HN 36.5.5 not Pliny, HN XXXVI.5.5 or Pliny, HN 36.5.5

Eur. *IT* 1245 not Eur., *IT* v. 1245 *IG* II², 3322.12-14 not IG I, 2.3322.12-14

SEG XXX, 34 not *SEG* 30.34

Genesis 1.26-28 not Genesis 1:26-1:28

Do not Latinise ancient Greek authors or ancient place names, e.g.:

Herodotos not Herodotus Strabon not Strabo

The *PoDIA* does however follow the most widely used English spelling of place and proper names, e.g. Athens and not Athenai, and Corinth and not Korinthos.

Time

Please use BC, BCE, AD and CE not B.C., B.C.E., A.D. or C.E.

Write century not cent. Write early and late Archaic, Classical, Hellenistic and Roman.

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Please use the name, date with a comma, not a colon: Niemeier 1991, 120 not Niemeier 1991:120. Use a semicolon to separate two references: Niemeier 1991, 120; Niemeier 1994, 23, fig. 3, pl. 7, table 8.

References to figures or plates with more items: figs. 1.39; 2.9-10; 3.6, 8.

Always write references in full, please do not use neither "p." and "pp." nor "f." and "ff."

Bibliography

The manuscript should end with a full bibliography of works cited in your text. Everything is collected in the bibliography, also literature to which reference is only made once. Arrange the bibliography by authors and years, using letters to distinguish between works from the same year (1991a, 1991b). Convention for the Bibliography:

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Surname should be followed by initials (e.g. Macdonald, C.F.). In case of more authors: First author with surname followed by initials, while the following authors should be initials – surname separated by commas and ended with and "&" (do not use "and", "und" etc.) Example: Driessen, J., A. Farnoux & J.-P. Olivier,

Titles:

In English titles use capital letters for important words: for example Late Minoan III Pottery, not Late Minoan III pottery.

Articles: after author name and year, titles of *articles* are provided in inverted commas followed by a comma. After this follows the title of periodical (or anthology) in italics, number and page references without p. or pp. (e.g. 'Pottery from Karphi', BSA 55, 1-37).

Monographs: after author and year, titles of *monographs* should always be given in italics followed by place of printing: e.g. Warren, P. 1969, *Minoan stone vases*, Cambridge. Titles of *anthologies* follow the rules of monographs, but should be provided with name of editor or editors followed by (ed.) or (eds.): e.g. Torrence, R. 1979, 'A technological approach to Cycladic blade industries', in *Papers in Cycladic Prehistory*, J.L. Davis & J.F. Cherry (eds.), Los Angeles, 66-84.

See example of bibliography (enclosed PDF).

Abbreviations

Please follow the guidelines for abbreviations of periodicals and series set forth by the Archaeological Institute of America 2012, see: http://www.ajaonline.org/submissions/abbreviations

Acknowledgements

Acknowledgements should be placed before the first footnote and referenced by an asterisk at the end of the main heading.

Notes

Use ordinary footnotes in the publication.

Footnotes must be placed after period or comma, or after "

Example: ...sherd.¹² or ...sherd,¹² or ...sherd"¹²

Page references should be given in the economic way: 243-5, not 243-245 and 328-31, not 328-331. See enclosed pdf-file "Page example"

In references to works by three or more authors, use name of first author followed by *et al.* and year of publication, e.g. Andreasen *et al.* 2009.

When the same author is referred to by more than one work in the same note, do as this: [Nielsen 1998; 2001 and 2010]

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Please be aware that submitted articles that do not follow the guidelines indicated above will be refused for further process or returned to the author for correction. Do not hesitate to get in touch with any question relating to the guidelines.

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